

ENGLISH

HURRICANE GUIDE



MIAMIBEACH

IN THIS GUIDE

2 Introduction

7 Hurricane Planning

14 Early Registrations

15 Evacuation

24 During a Hurricane

25 Hurricane Recovery

31 Important Resources

INTRODUCTION

The City of Miami Beach wants to ensure the safety of all of its residents and visitors and urges everyone to have a plan in case of a hurricane or other emergency. Miami Beach is composed of islands and must evacuate for all category hurricanes. Tidal surges, tornadoes, sustained winds and flooding can bring extensive damage to buildings and roads on Miami Beach. It is never too early to prepare, but it can be too late if you wait.

Hurricane Season

The Atlantic hurricane season is officially from June 1 to November 30. Hurricanes have occurred outside of these six months, but these dates were selected to encompass over 97% of tropical activity. The Atlantic basin shows a very peaked season from August through October, with 78% of the tropical storm days, 87% of the minor (Saffir-Simpson Scale categories 1 and 2) hurricane days, and 96% of the major (Saffir-Simpson categories 3, 4 and 5) hurricane days occurring. Maximum activity is in early to mid September. Once in a few years there may be a hurricane occurring “out of season” – primarily in May or December.

Tropical Climate

TROPICAL DEPRESSION An organized system of clouds and thunderstorms with a defined surface circulation and maximum sustained winds* of 38 mph (33kt**) or less.

TROPICAL STORM An organized system of strong thunderstorms with a defined surface circulation and maximum sustained winds of 39-73 mph (34-63 kt).

HURRICANE An intense tropical weather system of strong thunderstorms with a well-defined surface circulation and maximum sustained winds of 74 mph (64 kt) or higher. In other parts of the world, hurricane is synonymous for typhoons and cyclones.

Saffir-Simpson Scale

Category 1: Sustained winds of 74-95 mph

Category 2: Sustained winds of 96-110 mph

Category 3: Sustained winds of 111-130 mph

Category 4: Sustained winds of 131-155 mph

Category 5: Sustained winds of 156+ mph

Forecasts

It is advised to monitor the weather frequently and to heed the advice of local officials during hurricane season. Tropical systems can speed up, change direction and intensify without warning. Several local news stations as well as national weather services offer E-mail notifications by subscribing to their services.

Watch and Warnings

HURRICANE WATCH A hurricane may strike your area within 24 - 48 hours

HURRICANE WARNING A hurricane is expected to strike your area within 24 hours

Community Emergency Response Team (CERT)

The basic course includes those components necessary to get the team started and become capable of performing basic CERT functions. Classes are coordinated through the Miami Beach Fire Department. Each member must complete 20 hours in the following areas to become certified:

DISASTER PREPAREDNESS This class instructs team members how to prepare themselves and their neighborhoods for the various hazards.

TEAM ORGANIZATION AND DISASTER PSYCHOLOGY This class addresses organization and management principles necessary for a CERT to operate successfully. Covers critical incident stress for victims as well as workers.

MEDICAL OPERATIONS In this class, team members learn how to conduct triage, establish medical treatment areas, and provide basic first aid.

HURRICANE PLANNING

DAMAGE ASSESSMENT In this class, team members learn how to rapidly assess damage employing a standardized format used throughout the county.

DISASTER SIMULATION This is a small-scale disaster simulation, located in the team's neighborhood, is also a part of the basic program.

FIRE SUPPRESSION In this class, team members learn how to use extinguishers and other equipment to suppress small fires.

LIGHT SEARCH AND RESCUE In this class, team members learn light search and rescue planning, techniques, and rescuer safety.

As part of your disaster plan, you should also have an emergency supply kit ready before an emergency strikes. When you return to the city, you may not have electricity or water for weeks. You should plan in advance where you will stay, how you will get there, and what supplies you will take. Consider the needs of elderly and infant family members and pets.

- ~ Make prior arrangements with friends or relatives living in a non-evacuation area or check into a hotel located inland; or, as a last resort, use a public shelter (see Evacuation Pick-up Sites). Make sure that you take proper Miami Beach identification with you. You will need it to re-enter the city.
- ~ Send a list of friends' and neighbors' telephone numbers and copies of important papers to family members in another city.
- ~ Tell family, neighbors, and service agencies where you would go to stay in an emergency.
- ~ Have a transportation plan for emergencies.
- ~ If necessary, register with Miami-Dade County's Special Needs Evacuation Assistance Registry

- ~ Make arrangements with a kennel or friend to care for your pets. There is only one shelter that will accept pets with prior registration (see Pet-friendly Evacuation Center).
- ~ Have a plan to secure your boat (see Boats) or take it elsewhere.
- ~ Review your insurance policies to ensure that you are fully covered. Insurance companies cease issuing policies when tropical systems are within the quadrant.
- ~ Inventory and take photos of your property and valuables, and store these photos and other important documents in a waterproof container and take with you when evacuating.
- ~ Practice your Family Disaster Plan.

Hurricane Kit

- | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Radio/TV/Fan (battery-powered) | <input type="checkbox"/> Fuel (stored in an approved container outside your home) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Flashlight(s) | <input type="checkbox"/> Fire extinguisher |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Batteries | <input type="checkbox"/> Bleach (without lemon or any other additives) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Can opener | <input type="checkbox"/> Water purification tablets |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Matches or lighter | <input type="checkbox"/> Rain gear (clothing and shoes) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Two-week food supply (non-perishable) | <input type="checkbox"/> Seasonal clothing for a few days |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prescription medicines (a month's supply) | <input type="checkbox"/> Blanket and pillows |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Baby diapers and incontinent pads (if applicable) | <input type="checkbox"/> Mosquito/insect repellent and killer |
| <input type="checkbox"/> First-aid kit | <input type="checkbox"/> Sunscreen |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Spare keys to home and vehicles | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: rope, an inflatable raft, life preservers, a tarp, sleeping bags and blankets, duct tape, and mosquito netting. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Tools (hammer, screw driver, pliers, and nails) | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Map of the area | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Toiletries | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Plastic garbage bags | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Zip lock bags | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Paper plates | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Napkins or paper towels | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Plastic Eating Utensils | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Toilet Paper | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency cooking facilities | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sternos | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Propane for gas BBQ grills | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lantern | |

Two-week supply of food and drink

- ~ Water (at least one gallon of water per person per day for at least seven days, preferably a two-week supply. (Fill bathtub and other containers for sanitary usage prior to evacuating.)
- ~ Ice
- ~ Special dietary needs
- ~ Small containers of canned meats and fish
- ~ Canned food (fruit, soups, etc.)
- ~ Dry Cereal
- ~ Crackers
- ~ Granola/cereal/protein bars
- ~ Bread
- ~ Canned or bottled juices
- ~ Nuts, peanut butter
- ~ Dry milk or non-refrigerated milk
- ~ Baby food and formula (if applicable)

Inspecting the home

- ~ Inspect your roof especially if you bought a new home or new shutters)
- ~ Trim trees
- ~ Update insurance coverage
- ~ Check your shutters (practice installing
- ~ Test your generator and chainsaw for proper operation.

Trees

No tree is immune to storm damage, but with proper pruning, you can reduce the risk. Remember that, you must obtain a permit to prune and/or remove certain trees. View the City's Codes online at miamibeachfl.gov or call Public Works at 305.673.7080 for more information.

Have your trees inspected by an International Society of Arboriculture certified arborist to see if your trees need pruning; you can find a certified arborist on isa-arbor.com. Do this as soon as possible, because they will be increasingly busy as the hurricane season approaches. It is the responsibility of the tree trimmer to remove all branches and debris from your residence when the job is finished. If you prune the trees yourself, be sure to dispose of organic waste properly (see bundle guidelines). Most importantly, do it now; once a storm is on its way, it is too late to prune.

Pets

Miami-Dade County now offers a pet-friendly evacuation center for families to go with their furry friends, up to three pets per family. You must pre-register with Miami-Dade County if you plan on using the pet-friendly evacuation center, however, this does not guarantee placement. To register, call the Miami-Dade County Answer Center at 311 or go to miamidade.gov. Inland hotels have also become more pet friendly over the years. Go to petswelcome.com for a list of participating hotels.

If evacuating with your pet is not an option, contact your veterinarian or the Humane Society for assistance. You want to make sure that it stays in a comfortable environment wearing proper identification with access to enough water and food for two weeks. Keep a current photo of your pet with you.

Boats

Prepare to move your boat when a hurricane is likely, even before a Hurricane Watch is issued. If you wait too long to relocate the boat, bridges may be locked down and you may not be able to get your boat and yourself to safety. Be advised that high-rise storage racks can be toppled by a storm's high winds. If possible, put your boat on a trailer and take it further inland. If you must leave your boat in water, make sure it is securely anchored, secure extra lines and add chafe protection. Check with your local marina for more advice.

Roof | Gutters

Inspect your roof for proper overflow drainage, especially on flat roofs. Make sure that all drains are clear of debris. Clogged drains will cause water to pool up on roofs and cause extensive damage. Check for loose rain gutters and drain spouts and secure.

EARLY REGISTRATIONS

Special Needs

Residents that require special care and/or special transportation to a special needs shelter have to register with the Miami-Dade County Emergency Evacuation Assistance Program immediately. The number is 305.513.7700 or 305.468.5402 TDD (hearing impaired).

Pet-friendly Evacuation Center

Miami-Dade County has designated a hurricane shelter for pre-registered Miami Beach (and other A, B & C zones) evacuees and their pets. The shelter is located at the Sunshine Pavilion, Miami-Dade County Fair & Exposition, 10901 SW 24 Street. The Pavilion can hold 150 pets and 350 people. For more information go to http://www.miamidade.gov/oem/library/eligibility_criteria.pdf or call 786.331.5354 to register.

Cell Phone Notifications

Miami Beach community members, who wish to be notified via cell phone by the City's Reverse 911 system with important City information such as an evacuation order, go to <http://www.miamibeachfl.gov/newcity/reverse911/mainpage.asp> to register.

EVACUATION

It is advised that you begin evacuation procedures before an evacuation order is given. This will allow you more time to calmly get off of the island to a home of a friend or relative that is not in an evacuation zone. Please remember to take with you an emergency suitcase of essential hurricane supplies, such as identification (driver's license and/or utility bill with your Miami Beach address) and prescription medicine. Red Cross shelters will not open until an evacuation order is given and spaces are limited.

Getting Ready | Hurricane Watch

- ☐ Listen to local news reports.
- ☐ Check medication supply and update.
- ☐ Replenish batteries.
- ☐ Fuel your vehicles and approved gas containers for possible later use.
- ☐ Fill containers with water and make ice.
- ☐ Be ready to move car(s) to safe area.
- ☐ If you don't drive, confirm your transportation.
- ☐ Check your hurricane kit and emergency suitcase.
- ☐ Cash a check, withdraw cash, or have traveler's checks on hand.
- ☐ Begin to pick-up loose objects from outside your home (i.e. garbage cans, real estate signs) and bring them inside.
- ☐ Charge cell phones, extra batteries, and other communication/electronic devices.
- ☐ Call family and friends and tell them of your plans.
- ☐ Arrange for a shelter for your pet.
- ☐ If you have a boat, plans to secure should be in progress.
- ☐ If you own a business, begin implementation of your hurricane plan.

Time to Leave | Securing Home and Business

- ☐ Take down and bring in any signs, tables, garbage cans, plants, furniture, umbrellas, and other loose and/or unsecured structures.
- ☐ Board up windows and glass doors. (Do not tape windows as an alternative and do not leave any windows or doors ajar).
- ☐ Fill prescriptions.
- ☐ Fill propane gas and car gas tank.
- ☐ Secure boats and relocate according to predetermined boat plan.
- ☐ Unplug TV/computer and take TV antenna and satellite dish down from the roof.
- ☐ Add extra chlorine to your pool.
- ☐ Turn off electricity to pool equipment and cover pump.
- ☐ Move furniture and electronics away from windows and cover furniture with plastic.
- ☐ Pull curtains, blinds and shutters.
- ☐ Turn off gas appliances at shut-off valve inside the house as well as water and electricity.
- ☐ Secure pets in temporary shelter.
- ☐ Turn your refrigerator to its coldest setting.
- ☐ Place valuables in waterproof containers and store in high place.

- ☐ Turn off your electricity at the fuse box/circuit breaker panel.
Turn off the gas to your home.
Turn off the water main (if possible).
- ☐ Eat before leaving; shelters may not serve food in the first 24 hours.
DO NOT take out trash for collection. Keep it bundled indoors.
Take emergency suitcase

Emergency Suitcase

- ☐ Take proof of residency/business, driver's license, insurance policy, utility bill and other important papers with you (insurance policies, birth/marriage certificates, bank accounts, mortgages, list of phone numbers of family, friends, physician, pharmacy, caregiver and business contacts, property photos, and copies of prescriptions.)
- ☐ Blanket, pillow and an overnight bag with essential personal items such as prescription drugs, toiletries, dentures, hearing aids, eye glasses
- ☐ Change of clothing
- ☐ Battery-powered radio/TV and extra batteries
- ☐ Cooler with ice/water supplies
- ☐ Non-perishable food
- ☐ Toys/books/activities for children

Miami Beach Parking Garages

The City of Miami Beach opens its municipal parking garages for residential parking free of charge, during a state of emergency. Availability is on a first-come basis with City vehicles taking a priority. However, the elevators will not be operational. For more information, call the Parking Department at 305.673.7505.

Hurricane Evacuation Bus Stops

The City of Miami Beach will begin evacuation procedures as soon as there is an evacuation order from the state and county. If you have not made prior arrangements to stay somewhere off of the island, the City urges residents to go to one of the 21 evacuation pick-up sites to Red Cross hurricane shelters. Miami-Dade Transit buses will provide free transportation to the mainland shelters. Buses that will transport people for hurricane evacuations will have a special notice on the front of the bus where the route information is displayed. Remember that no pets will be allowed to go to the shelters the buses will take you (see Pet Evacuation Shelter, page 16). Buses run continuous routes until Tropical Storm force winds arrive.

These are NOT HURRICANE SHELTERS, only Miami-Dade Transit bus pick-up locations to shelters. Look for the hurricane evacuation signs that are placed at the following addresses.

SOUTH BEACH

REBECCA TOWERS

150 Alton Road

OCEAN POINT

CONDOMINIUM

345 Ocean Drive

COUNCIL TOWERS SOUTH

533 Collins Avenue

SOUTH SHORE

COMMUNITY CENTER

833 6th Street

FEDERATION TOWERS

757 West Avenue

SOUTH BEACH

ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL

920 Alton Road

OCEAN FRONT

AUDITORIUM

1001 Ocean Drive

ALTON TOWERS

CONDOMINIUM

14th Street & Alton Road

IDA FISHER

COMMUNITY SCHOOL

1424 Drexel Avenue

EUCLID GARDENS

CONDOMINIUM

1575 Drexel Avenue

MIAMI BEACH CITY HALL

1700 Convention Center Drive

MESIVTA HIGH SCHOOL

1965 Alton Road

MIDDLE BEACH

MIAMI BEACH

GOLF CLUB

2301 Alton Road

SCOTT RAKOW

YOUTH CENTER

2600 Sheridan Avenue

COLLINS AVENUE & 29TH STREET

CROWN HOTEL

4041 Collins Avenue

TEMPLE BETH SHALOM

4144 Chase Avenue

NORTH BEACH

SHERRY FRONTENAC

HOTEL

6565 Collins Avenue

COLLINS AVENUE & 65TH ST.

COLLINS AVENUE & 76TH ST.

COLLINS AVENUE & 81ST ST.

NORMANDY POOL

7030 Trouville Esplanade

71ST STREET & RUE VERSAILLES

NORTH SHORE PARK

72nd Street & Byron Avenue

79TH STREET & HAWTHORNE

BISCAYNE ELEMENTARY

800- 77th Street

ST JOSEPH'S SCHOOL

8625 Byron Avenue

NORTH BAY

VILLAGE SYNAGOGUE

N. Treasure Drive & Hispanola

Shelters

There are no hurricane shelters in Miami Beach or the coastal communities. The American Red Cross in coordination with other agencies operate shelters for evacuees at mainland schools and other facilities as deemed necessary during an evacuation. The locations are not pre-determined. A list of shelters will be made available through the Miami-Dade County Emergency Operation Center as soon as they become available. The shelters are not intended to be temporary housing. After a disaster, assessments will be made with local emergency managers as to continued and other shelter needs.

DURING A HURRICANE

Emergency Calls

The City of Miami Beach's Fire, Rescue and Police crews cease emergency operations at the arrival of Tropical Storm force (i.e., 40 mph) winds. Following a hurricane, emergency calls will be very limited due to flooding, downed power lines, limited street access, and personnel.

Safe Room

If you have not evacuated prior to the arrival of Tropical Storm conditions, you must shelter in place. In a high-rise building, you want to shelter in the lower levels but not on the first three levels. Stay in an interior room or hallway away from windows and doors. Take your immediate hurricane supplies with you.

HURRICANE RECOVERY

Re-entering the City

Please be patient, officials' priority is public safety. Listen to the local news media for possible road closures and curfews. A re-occupation order can take hours, days or weeks depending on the severity of damage to roads, bridges and buildings. After the order for reoccupation to the City is issued, you will have to provide proof of residency (driver's license and/or utility bill with current Miami Beach address) to roadblock officials to re-enter Miami Beach. This is done to protect your home and/or business from unwelcome visitors.

- ~ Find out if the authorities have declared the area safe;
- ~ Watch for debris on the road while driving;
- ~ Return to your pre-determined assembly point and/or contact your pre-established out-of-area contact person. Make sure all family members have been accounted for and let others know of your status;
- ~ Make sure the main electrical switch to your

home is off before entering the structure;

- ~ Be careful when entering a structure that has been damaged;
- ~ If you suspect a gas leak, leave immediately and notify the gas company;
- ~ If possible, listen to the radio or contact authorities to find out if sewage lines are intact before turning on the water or using the toilet;
- ~ Report utility damage to the proper authorities;
- ~ Continue to monitor your local news for up-to-date emergency information; such as boil water advisories.

Safety Tips

During a hurricane and in the cleanup, injuries occur. To avoid injury, use common sense and wear proper clothing, including clothes with long sleeves and long pants, and safety shoes or boots.

Downed Power Lines

Stay away and do not touch downed power lines. Stay away from standing water that may have active electrical currents. Although you may be without power in your home/business, it does not mean the lines are not active.

Getting Around

If you must travel, treat all intersections as four-way stops. Some roads may be restricted. Curfews may be imposed.

Generator Usage

DO NOT operate a generator indoors, on balconies or near open windows. Make sure that the generator is running in a well-ventilated area. Many people die from carbon monoxide poisoning every year due to improper generator use. Read instructions and use with caution.

Tree Trimming

Use caution with operating power equipment (i.e., chain saws): Follow the manufacturer's instructions and wear safety equipment (i.e., goggles and gloves). Stay clear of those using manual or other tools to cut trees. Avoid back injuries by using mechanical assistance to move debris too large to move manually.

Food

If you are concerned that your food may have spoiled, when in doubt, throw it out. For additional food safety information, call the toll-free USDA/FSIS Meat and Poultry Hotline at 1.888.674.6854.

Insects

Uprooted insects and mosquitoes thrive in post-storm conditions. If you are without power, it is likely you have windows and doors open for periods of time. Use mosquito repellent and nets and spray entrance areas with insect killers.

Sun and Heat Exposure

You will be exposed to more heat and sun, especially if you are without power. Wear sunscreen, drink water and try to keep cool. A portable, battery-powered fan will make you feel more comfortable.

Debris Removal

The City's priority is to clear major roadways of storm debris as soon as it is safe immediately following a hurricane. Other roads are cleared thereafter.

A courtesy single-family home residential storm debris collection may be deemed necessary. If a special collection is issued, please separate vegetation debris from other storm-related trash and place neatly on your curb. This will facilitate and expedite the collection service.

If you have excess storm debris, please take vegetation to the Green Waste Facility at 29 Street and Meridian Avenue from 7:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday through Saturday or call 305.471.4444 to make a regular bulk waste pick-up appointment (single-family homes).

Property Damage | Emergency Building Permits

If your home is deemed uninhabitable by the Building Official, you must leave your home until proper repairs are completed. If necessary, the Miami Beach Building Department, second floor, City Hall, will issue emergency building permits due to storm-related damages to expedite repairs.

Direct Assistance

To individuals and families may come from any number of organizations, including:

- ~ American Red Cross
- ~ Salvation Army
- ~ Other volunteer organizations

These organizations provide food, shelter, supplies and assist in clean-up efforts. In the most severe disasters, the federal government is also called in to help individuals and families with temporary housing, counseling (for post-disaster trauma), low-interest loans and grants, and other assistance after assessments are made.

The federal government also has programs that help small businesses and farmers. Most federal assistance becomes available when the President of the United States declares a “Major Disaster” for the affected area at the request of a state governor. FEMA will provide information through the media and community outreach about federal assistance and how to apply.

IMPORTANT RESOURCES

Disaster Information

If communications such as radio, television or newspapers are available, information on where to receive assistance will be listed through those sources following a hurricane. Emergency managers will designate a safe location where to disseminate information and resources where necessary. In case all communications fail after a hurricane, City public safety personnel along with CERT volunteers will disseminate information via flyers into the neighborhoods.

Important Contacts

CITY OF MIAMI BEACH ANSWER CENTER

305.604.CITY(2489)
miamibeachfl.gov

MIAMI-DADE COUNTY ANSWER CENTER

311 or 305.468.5900/
TDD: 305.468.5402
miamidade.gov/eoc

MIAMI BEACH FIRE DEPARTMENT, HURRICANE AND FIRE SAFETY EDUCATION (CERT)

305.673.7123

MIAMI BEACH POLICE DEPARTMENT

305.673.7900

MIAMI-DADE COUNTY EMERGENCY, EVACUATION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

305.513.7700
TDD: 305.468.5402

FLORIDA'S EMERGENCY INFORMATION LINE

1.800.342.3557

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE

305.229.4522

NATIONAL HURRICANE CENTER

305.229.4470

MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER

305.468.5400

AMERICAN RED CROSS

305.644.1200

FPL

1.800.4.OUTAGE/
305.442.8770 (Miami-Dade)

BELLSOUTH

611

CITY GAS

305.693.4311

TECO PEOPLE'S GAS

305.940.0139

ATLANTIC BROADBAND CABLE

305.861.1564

HUMANE SOCIETY OF MIAMI

305.696.0800
humanesociety.org

AMERICAN RED CROSS

305.644.1200
miamiredcross.org/redcross.org

SALVATION ARMY

1.800.SAL.ARMY
salvationarmyusa.org

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY (FEMA)

1.800.621.3362
TTY: 1.800.462.7585
fema.gov/disasterhelp.gov

To request this material in accessible format, sign language interpreters, information on access for persons with disabilities, and/or any accommodations to review any document or participate in any city-sponsored proceeding, please contact 305-604-2489 (voice), or 305-673-7218 (TTY) five days in advance to initiate your request. TTY users may also call 711 (Florida Relay Services).



MIAMI BEACH

Mayor

David Dermer

Commissioners

Matti Herrera Bower

Simon Cruz

Luis R. Garcia, Jr.

Saul Gross

Jerry Libbin

Richard L. Steinberg

City Manager

Jorge M. Gonzalez

We are committed to providing excellent public service and safety to all who live, work and play in our vibrant, tropical, historic community.